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THE RESIGNATION OF CELMAN ACCEPTED BY THE ARGENTINE CHAMBER.

GENERAL REJOICING IN BUENOS AYRES-THE STATE OF SIEGE RAISED-VICENTI FIDEL

LOPEZ MADE MINISTER OF FINANCE. Paris, Aug. 7 .- A dispatch from Buenos Ayres

"The election of Pellegrini to the Presidency has caused popular rejoicing. The city is decorated and illuminated. A decree just promulgated raises the state of siege and declares the liberty of the press.

The following Cabinet is announced: General Roca, Interior; Eduardo Costa, Foreign Affairs; Gutierrez Lastra, Education: General Levalle, War: Vicente Fidel Lopez, Finance. Perfect harmony prevails in the new Cabinet

Saenz Pena has been elected President of the National Bank. The leading citizens have waited upon President Pellegrini. Confidence is re Gold is at 125. The banks are closed, but the Bourse will reopen shortly. Exchanges

London, Aug. 7 .- A dispatch to "The Times' from Buenos Ayres says: "After the reading in the Chamber of Deputies of President Celman's message tendering his resignation of the Presidency, General Roca invited the members to express their opinions as to the advisability of ac-

cepting it. "General Mansella opposed its acceptance on the ground that such action by the Chamber would be an admission of the triumph of the revolution and of Buenos Ayres over the other provinces of the Republic. He declared that the action of President Celman in tendering his resignation was culpable cowardice.

"General Roca explained that he had sacrificed himself in order to show how utterly impossible it was for Celman to continue in the Presidency after the mistakes made by the members of the President's party. Nobody, he declared, could serve a man who had shown such complete incapacity. He had gravely compromised the country. It was not Buenos Ayres alone which opposed President Celman, but every province of the Republic and every honest man was against him.

"General Roca's remarks were greeted with ap-

"The vote on accepting the resignation was taken in dead silence, but when the result was announced, showing a majority in favor of accepting it, the chamber resounded with cheers. General Roca quietly left the chamber by a back door in order to escape the joyful demonstrations of those present. There is much rejoicing throughout the city at the success of the movement to force President Celman's resignation.

"It is probable that General Roca will be Minister of the Interior in the new Cabinet; Senon Irijoyen will probably be Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Senores Castra, La Plaza, Uribaru and Garcia are also mentioned as probable mem-

bers of the new Cabinet. Dr. Del Valle addressed a meeting last night. In the course of his address he said: "The Argentine Republic is now secure. It will not have

a Government of robbers." Washington, Aug. 7 .- The Argentine Minister has received the following telegram:

Bas received the following telegram:

Euenos Ayres, Aug. 7.—Congress accepted the resignation of Dr. Juarez Celman; Dr. Pellegrini assumed the executive power, naming the following Cabinet Filers: Interior, General Roca; Foreign Affairs, Eduardo Costa; Treasury, Vincente F. Lepez; Justice, Jose M. Gutlerrez; War and Navy, General Levalle, Perfect order and general satisfaction reigns in all the republic.

EDUARDO COSTA.

The announcement in yesterday morning's papers at President Celman had resigned, received ample corroboration from numerous private dispatches which arrived here during the day.

ved by Charles R. Flint & Co., No. 142 Pearl-st., said simply "Celman resigned." At the office of the Ward Line of steamships a dis-patch was received in the morning saying: "Celman has resigned. Gold 270." At 1:45 p. m. another message was received from Buenos Ayres: "President resigned and resignation accepted. Replaced by Vice-

resigned and resignation accepted. Replaced by Vice-President Pelligrini. Ministry will be named to-day. Confidence re-established. Gold 295."

At the office of the Consul nothing had been received officially regarding the resignation. Acting Consul de Castro was away, and the young man in charge said, when he saw the dispatch just received, that there could be no doubt that confidence would be restored if Pelligrini became President, as he possessed the full confidence of the people. The fail of the price of gold from 270 to 265 in the morning would seem to substantiate this bellef.

## EMPEROR WILLIAM IN DANGER,

HE NARROWLY ESCAPES BEING KNOCKED DOWN · ADMIRAL COMMERCIL'S HORSES.

London, Aug. 7 .- Emperor William visited the dock yards at Portsmouth to-day. While he was in the town he came near being knocked down by the horses attached to the carriage of Admiral Commercil, Naval Commander-in-chief at Portsmouth. As the Emperor was crossing the street to enter its Admiralty House, after visiting the dockyards, he was slightly struck of the shoulder by the horses attached to the carriage which was approaching the entrance to the Admiralty House. The Emperor barely escaped being knocked down by jumping nimbly aside.

Emperor William has decided not to leave the Isle of Wight at the time originally fixed for his departure. He will remain until midnight on Friday.

Lord Salisbury has gone to Osborne for the purpo of holding an interview with the Queen and the Em

Brussels, Aug. 7 .- An official communication wa published in the papers here to day, stating that during his too-short stay in Belgium the German Emperor charmed all who approached him by his gracious and cordial bearing. The communication further says: "It is peace that the German sovereign desires, and peace he seeks through respecting the rights of all. This, in the Emperor's opinion, ought to be the task of all sovereigns."

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, Aug. 7.-In the House of Commons to night Sir James Fergusson, Under Foreign Secretary said that no arrangement had as yet been made with the Newfoundland delegates in regard to the fisheries question. The modes vivendi regarding the lobster fisheries ceased at the end of the present se Mr. Samuel Smith asked whether any further in

formation had been received relative to the treatment of the Jews in Russia. The Under Foreign Secretary, in reply, said: "The British Ambassador reports that the Russian Govern

ment denies emphatically the truth of the statements which have recently appeared in 'The Times' on this subject."
This announcement was received with ironical

SHIPPING AND RAILWAY MEN ON STRIKE. London, Aug. 7.-The traffic on the railways and docks at Cardiff has stopped in consequence of the The directors of the railways will make further overtures to the men.

Eight hundred dock laborers at Gloucester have gone on a strike.
Havana, Aug. 7.-A large number of workmen on
the wharves have gone on strike.

SENDING MEXICAN COIN TO THIS COUNTRY.

Havana, Aug. 7.-The high prices ruling for Mex ican silver coin-89 to 90 cents per dollar-chiefly for exportation to the United States, have caused a monetary crisis at those places where the bills of the Banco Espinol do not circulate. Unless the Govern ment interferes in the matter and shows a disposition to give forego silver coin a higher valuation than the Treasury now gives in receiving and paying out such coin, it will soon be impossible at certain places to obtain small change for the daily transactions of re-

A RUSSIAN TIP TO FRANCE. Paris, Aug. 7.—The Russian Government has specially invited General Boisdeffrie, the Adjutant-General of the French Army, to attend the Russian Army manogures at Krasnoe Selo.

PASSED THE WRECK OF THE EGYPT AFLOAT. London, Aug. 8 .- The British ship Munster, Captain Brown, from Parrsboro', N. S., July 7, which arrived at Fleetwood August 3, reports that on July 25, in

Stitude 48 north, longitude 30 west, she passed the

PELLEGRINI IS PRESIDENT. Wreck of the National Line steamer Egypt, before re- | AN OUTBREAK OF CONVICTS. | THE KEMMLER EXECUTION. ported burned at sea while on a voyage from New-York for Liverpool. The Wreck was still burning slightly, and was floating high out of the water and likely to float for some time to come.

> LIVELY TIMES IN CENTRAL AMERICA. GENERAL MIRANDA DEFEATED IN SALVADOR-

> > TWO REVOLUTIONS ON A BOOM IN GUATEMALA.

City of Mexico, Aug. 7, via Galveston .- A Sal-

rader dispatch says: "General Miranda, an accomplice of the traitor Rivas, and Commandant of the forces of Ayala, who aspires to the Presidency of Salvador, has been routed, and Salvador is now free from marauding bands. The diplomatic corps has made no proposition looking to peace, though when asked if offers would be accepted in favor of peace, General Ezeta answered in the affirmative.

A special cipher dispatch from Guatemala says: "Revolution is increasing. General Irungary, the revolutionist who captured Chiquimula, has increased his forces by large numbers of deserters from the Salvadorian ranks. Dissatisfaction reigns supreme, and the flight of President Barrillas is looked for at any moment. General Barrundia has started a revolution in the northern port of Guatemala, invading Guatemala from San Bentona and taking a large force of Guatemalan refugees who have been in Mexico.

Francisco Zuleuta has been appointed Consul-General of Salvador in this city, but the Mexican Government has not yet recognized the present government of Salvador.

Reports received here stated that Guatemala has requested Costa Rica and Nicaragua to negotiate a treaty of peace with Salvador. This was officially denied, but a dispatch to a press agency, received later than the foregoing, says to their cells. There are in the prison, all told, 594 that the Guatemalan negotiations for peace are in prisoners. In an incredibly short period, seventy-five progress and will undoubtedly be concluded before the end of the week. It is believed that a peace honorable to both Guatemala and Salvador will be arranged.

San Francisco, Aug. 7 .- A private letter from San Salvador, doted July 20, has just been re ceived here. The letter states that the ex-Minister of the Interior of Salvador, who was seized by the Salvadorian soldiers on the steamer Acapuleo at La Libertad, escaped the next day and boarded the steamer Starbuck at La Libertad, and boarded the steamer Starbuck at La Libertad, bound South. At Awaaila the fugitive was transferred to the Pacific Mail steamer City of Panama. At La Union, a port in Salvador, the soldiers attempted to board the steamer to search her. Captain Clark commanded them to disarm before coming on board and would not allow them to take any passengers off. The soldiers retired, and Captain Clark made the same firm stand at two other ports. The fugitive was finally landed safely at Acapulco, where he probably took the next steamer for the United States.

Domingo Estrada, the Guatemalau Consul-General at this city, has received a dispatch from the Guatemalau Minister at the City of Mexico, stating that General Irungary, the leader of the revolt against Barrillas, has been routed by the

stating that General Irungary, the leader of the revolt against Barrillas, has been routed by the Guatemalan troops at Palo Gran Eyta. The Vice-President of Salvador has organized a Government in Salvadorian territory in opposition to that of Ezety, and is being aided by General Miranda, one of the most important men of the Republic, The dispatch also stated that Ezeta had shot many people in connection with Rivas's movement, among whom were many important personages in Salvador.

EYRAUD ATTEMPTS SUICIDE. Paris, Aug. 7 .- Eyraud, the murderer of the notar suffe, made an attempt to kill himself to-day. warders of the prison were attracted by moans issuing from Eyraud's cell, and upon entering they found the prisoner half strangled. He had torn his shirt into strips, twisted them together to form a rope, and with it had attempted to choke himself to death. But for the timely discovery of the warders he would have succeeded.

THE TRANSFER OF HELIGOLAND.

Berlin, Ang. 7.—Herr von Boetticher, Imperial Minister of the Interior, will on Saturday proceed on a German warship to Heligoland to formally take over the island on behalf of Germany from the British Gov-

THE INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESS. Berlin, Aug. 7 .- Herr von Bleichroder will give a banquet to the leading members of the International Medical Congress to-night.

A CANADIAN COLLEGE BURNED. Montreal, Canada, Aug. 7 .- Intelligence was received here that Moffatt College, on Isle Perrot, ten miles from this city, has been burned to the ground. Over 300 students were in attendance, and they are now quartered in outbuildings and farmhouses.

THE QUEENSLAND CARINET RESIGNS. Brisbane, Aug. 7 .- The Cabinet has resigned, owing to lack of support in Parliament on its budget proposals. Mr. Griffiths, the leader of the Opposition, is forming a new Ministry.

A CONFERENCE OF LUMBERMEN. Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 7 .- Leading Canadian and Amercan lumbermen are here discussing the depression in the lumber trade. Among them are W. O. Emery, of Bay City; G. N. White, of White & Avery, of Albany, and Otis Shepard, of Shepard & Morse, of Boston.

London, Aug. 7 .- One hundred and seventy-five deaths from cholera were reported in Mecca yesterday. Cairo, Aug. 7 .- Cholera is raging at Jeddah. The number of deaths average 100 daily.

Madrid, Aug. 7.—A death from cholera has occurred

AN UNSUCCESSFUL COTTON COMPANY Halifax, N. S., Aug. 7 .- At the annual meeting of the Nova Scotla Cotton Manufacturing Company held here to-day the directors were authorized to sell out the concern or close it up, as it is now a white ele-phant on the company's hands.

HIS CRIME REVEALED AFTER DEATH. Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 7 .- W. B. Ferles, superintendent of the Grenville and Carillon canals, died recently. The Government, suspecting that his accounts not all right, ordered an investigation. The evidence shows that by falsification and misappropriations he had defrauded the Government out of \$5,090 a year for the last ten years.

SIZE OF THE PANAMA CANAL BUBBLE. Paris, Aug. 7 .- The report of the liquidators of the Panama Canal Company has been presented to the Panama Canal Company has been presented to the Tribuñal of the seine. According to the report the total expenditures of the company thus far amount to 1,313,000,000 francs. The assets on March 3 were 16,000,000 francs.

THE CREMATION CONGRESS. Berlin, Aug. 7 .- The International Cremation Coness has appointed a committee consisting of members from the different countries represented at the Cor cress for the purpose of furthering the movemen for the cremation of the dead.

THE SARATOGA SAILS FOR MADEIRA. London, Aug. 7.-The Philadelphia nautical school ship saratoga, which has been in English waters for some time, sailed for Madeira yesterday.

A REVOLT IN CANDAHAR. Calcutta, Aug. 7.—A revolt has broken out among the Alchayaras in Candahar. Troops have been dis-patched to quell the disturbance.

EXPELLED FROM THE NATIONAL LEAGUE. Dublin, Aug. 7.-The Mayor of Limerick and several other municipal officers have been expelled from the National League for their recent voting against John

MR. PLUMMER RETURNING EAST. Duluth, Aug. 7 (Special).-John F. Plummer arrived

here to-day on his way from Tacoma to New-York He is the guest of Charles M. Colby, ex-president of the Wisconsin Central and a prominent stockholder the Northern Pacific, who is returning with a party of friends in a special train from a trip to Alaska. Mr. Plummer stated that although he had kest all through the dishonesty of his partner, he was as hope ful as ever, and believed he would yet retrieve fortunes. He said he contemplated embarking in an enterprise on the Pacific Coast which he thought would yield him good returns. As Messis, Rockateller and Colby, his warm friends, are heavily interested in the Puget Sound country, it is probable that he will be interested in schemes with them. Mr. Planmer declares that he has done with a servantile life,

PLOTTING A GENERAL DELIVERY FROM

CHARLESTOWN PRISON.

REBELLION AGAINST THE NEW SYSTEM OF MEASUREMENT - SETTING ONE OF THE

BUILDINGS ON FIRE-SOON SUBDUED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, Aug. 7 .- There was a lively scene at the tate Prison in Charlestown this afternoon about A desperate plan to secure a wholesale prison delivery was planned some time ago, and was carrie out to-day, so far as it was possible, on the part of the conspirators. It would have proved successful, but for the coolness, foresight and prudence of Warden E. J. Russell. This official had an inkling of the oming storm days ago, and to-day he made arrange meats with the lieutenant in charge of the neares pelice station to give him assistance promptly, in case of an outbreak.

At 3 o'clock the convicts at work in the harness shop broke out into terrible shouting, yelling and all sorts of disorderly noises. They began to smash every thing that they could lay their hands on. As soon a the first shout went up, Warden Russell signalled the police station. Within four minutes about fifty police en, armed with revolvers and clubs, marched int the prison yard, and word was telephoned to other tations in Boston and 100 policemen joined the first detachment.

One of the leaders of the revolt, Walter Evans one of the burglars, known as the Albany'st. gang. who were imprisoned a year ago, fired a revolver at hree prison officers, but missed his mark. Warden the revolt broke out, when mediately rushed to the harness-shop and told the men who were not implicated in the riot, that they would be protected, and ordered them of the insurgents had been marched to the dungeons. Here there were only flurty-two cells, but the seventy five men were forced to accommodate themselves in arrow quarters. They will be kept there in the dark and fed on bread and water for several days, as a punishment, and several of them will have their

a punishment, and several of them will have their terms of imprisonment extended.

Before the mea could be locked up they had set fire to the harness-shop, in the expectation that, when the gates were opened for the englies to enter, they would make a gand break for liberty. But their plans did not work well, for the fire was extinguished without the aid of the engines.

The trouble dates from the time when the new system of obtaining and recording descriptions of the prisoners was put in force.

CHEMISTS WATCHING EXPLOSIVES.

MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY VISIT THE TORPEDO STATION NEAR NEWPORT.

Newport, Aug. 7 (Special).-The visit of the chemistr to the Torpedo Station yesterday was a pleasant one, Professor Munroe and his assistant, Mr. Patterson, conducting the visitors about the various parts of the establishment, and showing the torpedo gun, torpedoes in various forms, the electrical and chemical laboratory and machine shop. An interesting series of experiments with various kinds of explosives followed, con luding with the blowing off of the top of a post by two pieces of exposed gun cotton. After two hours spent at the station, the visitors went in the tug ceneral Warren to the training station, where Captain tanton received them.

larger than it was yesterday. There was a thorong discussion of the question of organizing the chemists of America into one National body and the matter was finally left to a Committee of Conference, to be appointed by the chair which will report on the adisability of future movements to such an end.

The regular programme of papers was then take up and all were read, together with an extra one, the last on the list below. All were highly interesting, scientific and were as follows: the Perissad Law," Major W. R. Livermore, United States Engineers; "On Butschle's Experimental Imitation of Protoplasm," Surgeon C. A. Siegfried, United "Notes on Water Analysis by the Am-States Navy: a Method." Professor A. A. Breneman; Chemical Work of the United States Geological Survey W. Clarke, of Washington; "On Indian Grass Oils, D. Dodge, of the College of the City of New-York The Action of Nitrils upon Organic Acids," C. E. colby, of the College of the City of New-York, and Explosives," Professor C. E. Munroe; "On the Use of the Gooch Crucible as a Silver Voltameter," Dr. Morris Loeb, of Clarke University; "On the Extraction of Indigotin from Commercial Indigo," Thomas A. Mor-

Water," by Dr. C. A. Doremus, of the College of the City of New-York.

A luncheon was served in the dining-room and at 2 o'clock all went on the tug General Warren for a sail in the bay, at the invitation of Major Livermore, of the United States Engineer Department. At 4 o'clock the visitors witnessed a special light battery drill at Fort Adams, and this evening will attend a reception given to them by Professor J. P. Cooke, of Harvard College. The members all appear well satisfied with the success of this, their first, meeting away from New-York, and will probably return next year.

## THE POPULATION OF CHICAGO.

A LOCAL COUNT SHOWING 100,000 MORE NAMES THAN THE CENSUS ENUMERATION.

Washington, Aug. 7.-The official rough count s announced by the Census Bureau to-day, shows the opulation of Chicago to be 1,098,576. This is an acrease during the decade of 595,391, or 118.32 pe This shows that Chicago has a population of about 53,682 in excess of Philadelphia, and is, therefore the second city in population in the United States.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The annual census of Chicago, aken by the local School Board, was completed ve terday for the year 1890. The total population recorded as 1,208,669. This is about 100,000 mor people than the Federal census credits to Chleago school Superintendent Frankland attributes the dis-crepancy to erron sky the National enumerators, who, he declares, were careless, hurried and comparatively inexperienced.

NOTES OF THE CENSUS. Portland, Orc., Aug. 7.-The president of the Cham er of Commerce in this city yesterday sent the folwing telegram to the Oregon delegation in Congre relative to alleged imperfections in the census in this state: "Washington cast at her state election this cenr 58,443, and the census gives the State 339,000 population. Oregon cast at the State election this ear 73,400, and the census should in a like ratio give her a population of 418,300, while it gives only 204,242. The glaring political injustice of the situation is that, while the smaller State of Washing ton will get two members in the lower house of Congress, and proportionate power in the Electora College, the large State of Oregon will get but one member and a corresponding loss of representation in the Electoral College. Oregon protests against the virtual partial disfranchisement in National and Con-gressional elections for the next ten years growing out of blunders of the Censis Department; and appeals through you to the secretary of the Interior for a re-count of the entire State.<sup>9</sup>
Providence, R. L. Ang. 7.—Commissioner Douglas discharged from custody Census Enumerator Samuel H. Allen, arrested for refusal to perform his duties. District Attorney Gardiner investigated the matter and found that the work had made Allen III. nember and a corresponding loss of representation in

A BOY STABBED BY A BARBER.

Antonio Langoni, a journeyman barber, of No. 74 Lewis-st., vesterday morning sent Tomaso Barbor, are fifteen, his brother in-law, to a neighboring liquor store to buy 10 cents worth of whiskey. Langoni did not like the quality of the Equor the bor brought back, and pouring it out on the floor, said to the

"Do you see that whiskey?" " Yes," said Tomaso.

"Well, as much whiskey as is on the floor so uch of your blood will I have." Selzing a rusty table knife that lay near, Lagoni plunged it into the boy's side. The wounded lad fled into the street, where he met a policeman who arrested the barber. Tomaso was sent to Bellevue Hospital, where his wound was pronounced dangerous. Langoni was held to await the result of his injuries. ASSAULTED BY NINE COACHMEN.

Long Branch, Aug. 7 (special).-Nine Philadelphi

coachmen assaulted James F. Laff, an employe of John Mullane, near the West End at 2 o'clock this morning. Michael Brennan and John Reilly arrested, but Laff failed to appear against them

EXPERTS AND DOCTORS DIFFER AS TO ITS SUCCESS.

THE OPINION GENERAL, HOWEVER, THAT THE MURDERER'S DEATH WAS PAINLESS-OPINIONS OF DRS. SHRADY, DAN-

IELS AND SOUTHWICK.

Auburn, Aug. 7 (Special) .- Of all the physicians and experts who came here to witness the execution of Kemmler, none except Dr. Shrady remained, and he was kept here by the task which the other physicians had imposed upon him of preparing the official statement of the result of letter? I supposed until now that Dr. Spitzka was the autopsy. By this time nearly every physi- a gentleman. cian in this country and Europe has read his work, which by many eminent doctors is said to be the most valuable addition to medical literature published in many years. At the jail to-day everything had resumed its

ordinary routine, and the gaping crowd of yesterday had disappeared from the jail gates. Warden Durston was at the Osborne House this morning with fire in his eyes. The celebration of the execution in which he indulged had told badly on his temper. He wanted the newspapers to say that he did not call Kemmler "Bill" when he addressed him, but by the more dignified name of William. This goes to show the kind of man who had the general superintendence of the prep arations for the execution. With the stories published he found no fault, although many of them went far beyond the bounds of truth in picturing

there was no doubt that Kemmler never realized what struck him. "Unconsciousness was instantaneous," he added, "and in that respect the execution was a success. Kemmler's manner interested me exceedingly. It was not nerve no courage that made him stand up so well. was a condition of mental exaltation, due to the fact that it had been impressed upon his mind that he was a martyr to science. The delay, however, in strapping the victim into the chair must be remedied in some way. The chair was not ready the night before the execution when we went to see it. There was no strap for the feet, and that had to be put on. The machinery was defective, and the current was not strong enough when it was first applied. The next execution will undoubtedly be more successful, as the omissions and mistakes of this one will be rectified. All of those who took part in Kemmler's execution ought to be present and assist in the next execution. What they have learned will be of great value to science, and ought to correct

the mistakes made yesterday " To-night all there is left of Kemmler's body was a mass of bones, and in a week quickline in which it was buried destroy them altogether. e body was buried by a New-York convict

amed King. Southwick, of Buffalo, said to-day:
"I feel just as I have always felt on this mater. There is nothing against the system at all, and the fact is there has been a great deal and the fact is each as senseless, sentimental talk about the execution senseless, sentimental talk about the execution for instance, the big story in regard to the sick ening spectacle of froth, saliva, etc., coming from Kemmler's mouth, is ridiculous. It was a per ening spectacle of froth, saliva, etc., coming from Kemmler's mouth, is ridiculous. It was a perfectly natural thing, and was caused by the muscular contraction of the stomach. It was nothing unusual at all. In fact, a party of ladies could sit in a room where an execution of this kind was going on and not see anything repulsive whatever. If Dr. Spitzka had not made the mistake of ordering off the current so quickly there would have been none of this talk.

"The burning of the flesh was also exaggerated. That was caused simply by the fact that the

"The burning of the flesh was also exaggerated.
That was caused simply by the fact that the sponge tinder the electrode was too small. A light current was passing through there, and the sponge having dried out, the electrode just touched the skin. I think Kemmler's nerve affected those there about as much as anything. It looked to me, though, as an evidence of mental incapacity. He seemed to be without fear, and he helped to district the stress in a way that was simply aston-He seemed to be without fear, and he helped to adjust the straps in a way that was simply astonishing. No, sir, I do not consider that this will be the last execution by electricity. There will be lots of them. It has been proven that the idea is correct, and I think this law is the best one. The execution was a success. Kemmler never knew what happened him and died absolutely without pain."

DR. SPITZKA INDIGNANT.

HE CRITICISES DR. DANIELS-THE EXECUTION A SUCCESS.

Dr. E. C. Spitzka, who took such an imports part in the execution of Kemmier, was greatly in censed over the personal criticism of Dr. Daniels, of Buffalo, when seen last evening by a Tribune reporter Were it not for his insignificance," he said, "I should be tempted to go to Buffalo and have him expelled from the medical society. I do not care, however, to enter into a controversy with such a man. I feel annoyed over the discussion as a matter of course lie makes me out 'the Lord High Executioner.' The truth is that I went there upon the solicitation Warden Durston. I should not have been at Aubi had it not been for his invitation. I was opposed to execution by electricity before I went to Auburn, and am opposed to it now as compared to death by the millotine. However, I believe that it is preferable under certain conditions to hanging. Dr. Daniels has perverted the facts in the case. He was careful nough not to talk while I was in Auburn. He waited antil I was on the train on my way to New-York, and then gave vent to his displeasure. explanation of his course is spite at Dr. Macdonald and myself. The District Attorney had tried to force the man upon us to perform the autopsy. We decided to give him no standing. We had decided that Dr. Jenkins was the proper physician to conduct the autopsy, and we were determined that he should do it. It is due to the courtesy of Dr. Jenkins that

with some men who were not what they might have been professionally. "It is also a mistake to say," added the doctor that I shouted to shut off the current after fifteen seconds. It had been prearranged by us that it should be allowed to play for that time. It is tru however, that I told the Warden it should be turned on again after noticing the apparent return to life The doctor sent a letter to the public to this effect. In explaining the excitement among the physician after the first shock, the Doctor said it was due in part to the action of Kemmler when he entered t com. "We expected to see a man of brutal apcarance," he said, "full of bravado and repulsi-But he was not such a man at all. His gentle behavior, his pathetic manner and speech excited our human sympathy and the emotional side of our

he was consulted at all. One great trouble in this

whole thing is that we were compelled to associate

It is Dr. Spitzka's opinion that Kemmler was after the first current was passed through him. believe," he added, "that his life did not last a ond. The dividing line between life and death is, of course, difficult to place or draw exactly. The heaving of the chest and abdomen are explained the relaxation of the muscles, and the consequent expulsion of the air. It is absurd to say that he was

not dead.

Not dead.

We decided not to hold the autopsy until four hours after the execution, because we wished to have the molecular death intervene. The high temperature of the brain after the death and after its removal from the hody is a phenomenon. That is also true of the high temperature of the neck. It was 99 1-2 degrees two hours after the execution,

Fully five hours after the brain had been taken out the medulla oblorgata was tepid to the touch."

Regarding Mr. Edison's opinion that the current should have been introduced through the hands. Dr. Spitzka said that he was in many ways correct. "The hair," he added, "is a nonconductor. However, there was but little resistance from the hair in this instance, because it was shaved off. Mr. Edison is wrong, however, in my opinion, in what he says of the nervous system. The nervous system is bathed in finids, and is as good a conductor as any part of the body."

body."

Deputy Coroner Dr. W. T. Jenkins, who was seen last evening by a Tribune reporter, did not believe that Kemmler was dead after the first shock. He was certain, he said, that he could have been brought back to life, although he was unconscious. "I am opposed, however, to capital punishment," continued the doctor. "But the execution at Auburn accomplished its object."

Buffalo, Aug. 7 .- The letter written by Dr. Spitzka was shown to Dr. Daniels at his office in this city this afternoon. "I am surprised," said Dr. Daniels, "at the lack of professional courtesy shown in this

"Did you have any difference of opinion with Dr. Spitzka ?" asked the reporter. "None whatever. He made an appointment with me at the hotel in Auburn, but he failed to keep it."

"Have you had any disagreement with the other doctors connected with the Kemmler case?" "No, indeed. We are and have been entirely in

"How do you account for the bitterness in Dr. "I understand the New-York papers have given him a reesting for his action in the Kemmler autopsy, and he naturally feels mad about it, though why he should try to get even by abusing me, is more than I can

Dr. Daniels denies making the statement attributed him, and to which Dr. Spitzka takes such strong objection. Dr. Daniels also denies the allegations in Dr. Spitzka's letter, and aks that his denial be put in the most emphatic terms. Dr. Daniels also asked the death scene. All of the physicians unite in blaming him for the unsatisfactory result. The machinery was not together in one room, as it ought to have been, where the physician whose duty it was to pronounce death could see the number of volts which were passing through the wires into the body. Had Kemmler's death been a painful one, his face would not have had the quiet and peaceful expression noticed by all when the body was laid on the operating-table.

Frank Fish, the Canandaigua murderer, was told to-day how Kemmler died. It caused him not a tremer and he continued his banjo playing in his custemary lively manner, but with his keepers only as listeners.

Dr. Shrady talked freely this morning to The Tribune correspondent about the execution and Kemmler's manner. Dr. Shrady is absolutely opposed to capital punishment, but he said that there was no doubt that Kemmler never realized whet track him the death of the death and note of the autopsy. "This," the dector said, "is not true, Dr. Jenkins took his place at the autopsy, "This," the dector said, "is not true, Dr. Jenkins and I worked together. It was agreed between us to divide the work. Dr. Jenkins took the thoracle and abdominal parts, while I do tout whe he nervous system. I had the brain and spinal cord to look after. Dr. Jenkins took the thoracle and abdominal parts, while I do true, Dr. Jenkins and I worked together. It was agreed between us to divide the work. Dr. Jenkins took the thoracle and abdominal parts, while I do true, Dr. Jenkins and I worked together. It was agreed between us to divide the work. Dr. Jenkins took the thoracle and abdominal parts, while I do tout work the press correspondents at the autopsy. "This," the dector said, "is not true, Dr. Jenkins and I worked together. It was agreed between us to divide the work. Dr. Jenkins took the thoracle and abdominal parts, while I do tout work first and I assisted, and in ture the doctor assisted me. The autopsy, "This," the dector said, "is not true, Dr. Jenkins and I worked together. to have corrected a statement made by the press cor

WARDEN BRUSH DOES NOT WANT TO KILL A MAN Sing Sing, Aug. 7 .- Warden Brush, of the Sing Sing Prison, said to-day that he had been opposed to execution by electricity from the beginning. "I am convinced," he said, "that not one of the four men in my care awaiting death will ever be executed in the electric chair. I think that the law will be repealed either by an extra session or at the next regular meet-ing of the Legislature. I don't like the job of killing a man."

THINKS 4,000 VOLTS NOT TOO MUCH.

Rochester, Aug. 7 .- George E. Redman, superin endent of the Brush Electric Light Company, said this norning of the killing of William Kemmler: "I am opposed to capital punishment in any form, but if they want to kill men by electricity they can do it. But they ought to give them enough, I should say at least 4,000 voits ought to be turned on to execute men. some men can safely take a quantity of electricity that would be fatal to others. There was a colored man working for our company a few years ago who could

working for our company a few years ago who cound with his naked hands take the current that supplied sixty are lamps, or about 1,800 volts. I saw him do it repeatedly without suffering any inconvenience.

"I cannot tell whether the first shock killed Kemmler or not, but I know that I have revived an animal that was apparently dead from an electric shock. It was a common mud turtle. Imperfect contact caused the burning of Kemmler's flesh yesterday. I saw a man who had been killed by an electric shock and the mark on him was not as large as a pin."

State Senator Donald McNaughton expressed himself to-day in favor of a return to the old method of capital punishment.

capital punishmer

London, Aug. 7 .- Mr. Preece, chief electrician of the Postoffice, in an interview to-day, recalled his denouncing electricity as a means of execution before the British Association in 1889, his experience proving the difficulty and uncertainty of killing even a rabbit with the most powerful induction coil ever made. Asked whether the most powerful Leyden battery ever made would be effective to kill, he said he did not think it would. The American plan was as good as any that could be desired, the alternating current

my that could be desired, the alternating cifren-system insuring a large quantity of electricity to either with great intensity. The great difficulty lay in the absence of accurate knowledge as to what mount of electricity would be certain to produc-teath without torture. From a scientific point of elew, the Kemmler execution was a failure. Beyond out the suffered intense torture.

WANT ANOTHER SITE FOR THE FAIR.

THE DIRECTORS NOW CASTING COVETOUS EYES

ON WASHINGTON PARK.

Chicago, Aug. 7 (Special),-George R. Davis, Norld's Fair Director, now Treasurer of Cook County, is a candidate for the office of Director-General of the Fair. Davis is a practical politician of many years

The Directors would like to use Washington Parl ow, instead of Jackson Park, as a site for the Fair, secretary Butterworth threw out a feeler in a con munication he gave to the press last night, in which he said that it would cost \$4,000,000 to prepare the present sites on the lake front and Jackson Park thereas Washington Park was ready for building pur poses without any preliminary cost. Washingt

Park is adjacent to Jackson Park. "There is a strong objection against using Washing ton Park for Exposition purposes," said Park Comnissioner Martin J. Russell this morning. "The park is almost wholly improved. If the Exposition were placed there the people of the South Side would be de prived of its use for four years, and the cost of put

ing it in shape again after the Exposition would devolve on the people of the district."

Bussell Harrison was a visitor to the World's Fair headquarters to day. Mr. Harrison drew a detering picture of the enthusiasm existing in Montana with relative to the World's Fair headquarters to day. picture of the enthusiasm existing in Montana with re-gard to Exposition matters. "Commissioners Hersh-field and Nitchell are at present canvassing the State urging the citizens to do earnest work." Mr. Harrison said, "and their efforts, they say, are being rewarded. At the next meeting of the State Legislature an ap-propriation of \$200,000 is looked for in the Interest of the State exhibit at the Exposition. The mineral re-sources as well as the agricultural and live-stock in-dustries of the State will be extensive and will be cared r at the Exposition." Mr. Harrison left here for New-York this afternoon.

.armingham, Conn., Aug. 7 (Special).-The Post-office Department has issued orders for samples of pearl gray postal card board. This board is to be used n the manufacture of cards to be used by women, s intended simply for a correspondence card. Wil on Bros. & Co. have made arrangements with the Whiting Paper Company, of Holyoke, Mass., for the manufacture of this paper. The reason for this is that the regular paper orders, combined with the postal-card orders, run the Wilkinson mill to its fullest capacity. The Wilkinson Company have already The Wilkinson Company have already submitted samples of board for the business men's card, but the Government has taken no action yet. The board is of manilla. The card for women is to be one-third smaller and the business card one-third larger than the present card. The Wilkinson mill is now running two machines on the cardboard for the regular cards. The card factory prints 2,200,000 cards daily, and from 1,950,000 to 2,000,000 of these are packed ready for shipment each day.

BURNING HIS WIFE WITH KEROSENE OIL

Providence, R. I., Aug. 7 .- Catherine Sweet, who 128 Frankfort-st., was the irderous assault about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Her husband, Jerome Sweet, aged thirty ... an icpedier, for some reason unexplained, poured kerosene oil on her and set fire to her clothing. She was attended by Drs. Matthews and Sprague, who say that she cannot focover. The husband was arrested.

BODY OF M'CAFFREY, BRIDGE-JUMPER, FOUND. Boston, Mass., Aug. 7.—The body of Bridge-jumper McCaffrey, of Montreal, who last Sunday jumped 130 fect late the river from a pair of shears in an East Boston shippard, was found floating in the water to-day. His neck was broken.

THE PERIL OF THE PORTIA

LIFTED FROM THE OCEAN BY A MONSTER

WALL OF ICE. A BERG DIVIDES INTO THREE PARTS WITH A

ROAR LIKE THUNDER-REMARKABLE ESCAPE OF THE STEAMER.

Captain Ash, of the steamer Portia, of the Red Cross Line, which arrived here yesterday morning, gave a Tribune reporter a graphic account of the narrow escape which the vessel had on the morning of July 30, just after leaving Pilley's Island, bound from Halifax for St. John's, Newfoundland. He described the adventure as the most remarkable which he had undergone or heard of in his experience of thirty years among icebergs and ice. Captain Ash is the gallant ship commander who, as the ice pilot, led the Greely relief expedition.

The Portia carried about fifteen cabin passen gers. On the morning of the first day out number of icebergs were sighted, some of which were large and called forth expressions of admiration from the passengers. Some of these wanted the captain to steer nearer, but he explained the great danger there is in running close to an iceberg, especially when there are several together. They are likely to go to pieces at this season, and not unfrequently two bergs, apparently far apart, are connected under the water, and a vessel passing between them may run upon the submerged

alone. It was eighty feet in height and about 600 feet in length. It was block-shaped, without the pinnacles or overhanging ledges to make it beautiful, but dangerous for approaching vessels. It lay almost directly in the steamer's course, and the helm was shifted slightly to allow the Portia to pass within from 150 to 200 yards of the floating ice-mountain.

"I knew, or thought I knew, all about icebergs," said Cantain Ash, "and I had not the slightest fear in going so near. Just as we were alongside. fully 150 yards distant, and were looking up at its glistening sides with awe, suddenly an enormous cake weighing many tons broke away from the side like a landslide and boomed into the water with a mighty noise. The passengers were admiring this grand sight, when we were astounded at seeing the whole mass divide itself into three separate bergs, giving forth reports like thunder-claps. I immediately realized the danger we were now in, and ordered helm to starboard. Glancing over side, I saw a sight that for an instant chilled my blood. I have presence of mind, and, as I say, have passed thirty years among icebergs, but the sheet of ice I saw rising slowly in the clear water under our steamer meant as it seemed instant destruction for all on board.

"It was not a mere spur of the berg. It was the submerged wall of the iceberg rising to lift us out of the water and perhaps throw the steamer, deck downward, back into the sea. Ninetenths of an iceberg, you know, is under water. Those few seconds were the most trying I evez lived through. The steamer was almost entrely out of water, lying partly listed on the ice, and her screw 'racing.' I ordered the steam shut off. The cake of ice, which, when the berg broke into three pieces, had become topheavy, lay listed over nearly flat and I believed it would turn completely over, as generally happens in these cases. Just then, however, to my great relief, the ice beneath us subsided, and the wave caused by its foundering swept the steamer so far forward that the propulsion of the screw, which at once started, carried her off into deep water just in time to save her from the next lifting of the submerged portion of the berg. We were saved, but it was only by a hair's breadth. Had this iceberg acted as icebergs nearly always do, there would have been no one left to tell the tenths of an iceberg, you know, is under water.

and felt the grinding of the ice against the flat bottom, they were too much surprised to speak, and the whole thing was over in two minutes. Then it was realized what a terrible risk we had run. I must say every one behaved courageously and there was no fault found with my conduct, or with the officers. As far as we could discover by an inspection at Halifax no damage was done to the ship except a little scraping of the bottom. She will be docked here, however, and thoroughly overhauled."

The Portia is a double-decked screw steamer of iron, schooner-rigged, owned by C. T. Bowring & Co., of Liverpool. She was built in Newcastle, England, in 1884. Her length is 220 feet, beam 31 feet, draft 23.5 feet, and her tonnage 731.

There was no panic among the passengers.

"THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS" NOT SOLD. Denver, Col., Aug. 7 .- For some time there have been various rumors in circulation regarding the sale of "The Rocky Mountain News" to a Republican syndicate of this city, composed of Senator Wolcott, brother, Henry Wolcott; Governor Cooper, W. H. Griffith and J. S. Clarkson, of Iowa. The syndicate paid \$10,000 on an option which expired at midnight ast night, and, as the remaining \$390,000 was not forthcoming, Colonel John Arkins, president of "The News" Company, called the deal off and this morning published the following editorial: "Thomas M. Patte son has purchased the whole of James M. Eurnell's stock in 'The Rocky Mountain News' Printing Company, which was a full half, and also enough of the tock owned by John Arkins to give him a majority of the stock and the control of this paper. son has determined to retire from the practice of law, after closing all of his present business in the courts, after closing all of his present business in the courts, by trial or otherwise, and then to assume the editorial management of "The News." Although, because of his pressing engagements, he cannot now give his personal attention to the paper, he will hold himself responsible for its editorial utterances henceforth. Mr. Arkins will continue, as heretofore, the president and manager of the company." Mr. Fatierson is well known as the leading Democratic politician and criminal lawyer of Colorado. He was a candidate for Governor two years ago and was defeated by Job B. Cooper. He was a territorial deligate to Congress at the session of 1875-76, and seconded the nomination of Mr. Cleveland at the St. Louis convention.

STEEL-RAIL MAKERS CONFER. Long Branch, Aug. 7 (Special).-Fifteen or twenty embers of the board of control of the Steel Rail Manufacturers' Association of the United States held their annual meeting here to-day. At the close of the meeting a member said the conference showed that the market was firm at present prices, and the indications were that prices would advance rather than dications were that prices would advance rather than decline. The aggregate sales for the seven months ending Angust 1 showed an increase of 125,000 tons over the sales of the corresponding time last year. The mills all had work enough to keep them busy for the next sixty or ninety days. A radical advance in prices, he said, was hardly to be expected.

THREE PRISONERS MAKE THEIR ESCAPE.

Warsaw, N. Y., Aug. 7 (Special).-While Sheriff Gardner was attending the ploneers' picnic at silver Lake to-day, three prisoners took advantage of his absence and escaped from the jail. George, the sixteen-year-old son of the Sheriff, took the prisoners their dinner at noon. Frank Berrows, an Eric Rallroad car thief, of Canascraga, struck the boy some heavy blows on the head and, getting the keys, escaped, ac-companied by Henry P. Laywell, a forger, and George Wilson, charged with assault.

THE HULL ESTATE AT ELBERON NOT YET SOLD. Elberon, Aug. 7 (Special).-The sale of the big tract of land belonging to the John fiull heirs was declared off this afternoon. The failure to get a pid is said to be due to the report that the property had been disposed of some few days at a private sale to Messrs, Childs and Drexel, of Philadelphia, and that the attempted sale to-day was to get at the real value of the land. The auctioneer denied that a private sale flad ever been made.

SALE OF THE SAN JACINTO ESTATE.

San Francisco, Aug. 7.-The sale of the San Jacinto operty in San Bernardino County, was completed yesterday by the first payment of \$350,000 cash through the Bank of California and the deed was delivered to the purchaser, the San Jacinto Esta-pany, of England. The property consists of 50,000 acres South of Riverside in San Berr County.